

## The Ottawa Free Trader.

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### Town Tattle.

"Upon my breast your face so fair  
Now place, my darling denary,  
"Oh, George, your shirt studs catch my hair,  
And always make me weary."

A maiden there lived in Saccarappa,  
Who married a wealthy mackerel trapper,  
Of gold she was a sack,  
And never she'll lack,  
For winter or spring, a anaque or wrapper.  
—Chicago Sun.

Just as a pointer, the Tattle reminds the young people that the Missouri Court of Appeals has decided that contracts made over a telephone wire are binding; consequently much of the love-making between office clerks and the telephone girls will have to be stopped unless it is wished to be binding.

Another pointer in a similar direction follows a decision of a New York judge who held lately to the effect that while a man may kiss a girl, providing she is willing, without being amenable to law, he is liable to be prosecuted if he kisses a girl who is not willing. The point then involved evidently is to find out when "Barkis is willing," and there is just where the difficulty lies with a fellow. A pretty girl's "no" means "yes," half the time, and she never will say "yes" even when she wants to; and how the deuce then is a fellow to know when to deuce the *et alia*. Clearly unless the judge can be made to see that a girl's "no" does mean "yes," a man's course is less clear than mud.

Henry Watterson has been giving his idea of the ideal newspaper. Among other things he says: "The ideal editor must not be a neutral or a free lance." Often the worst kind of servility and corruption are found masquerading under the pretense, and sometimes the actual belief, of independence. No man can amount to much in this world who does not believe in something, and who has not some method in his believing, and to say of a man that he is not a partisan is to imply that he is either a scamp or a skeptic. The ideal editor must be as partisan as he pleases, but he must be disinterested; that is to say, he must be what he claims to be, and must seek to represent truth, as he sees it, for truth's sake, and not for the sake of an office or a job. He must deal fairly and frankly by the public. The genial Henry, who, it is understood, always takes Ottawa mineral water, on the side, has not in mind evidently a paper "on the make" at election times; but he does not explain as satisfactorily as he might just how such ideal papers can buy second hand five presses on short notice.

The Mendota people are being worked up about their postmaster's term, the term of the present incumbent expiring this month. Among the applications on file are those of G. A. Kellenberger, Otto Keiselback, Knauer Wormley, Lyne Whitmore, W. M. Sproule, John Hoffman, Ed Heiman and Mrs. Martha Edwards.

The Streator Monitor says: "Otto Keiselback of the Mendota Reporter should be the successful one, but from the antipathy President Cleveland has always displayed toward newspaper men it is a safe prophecy to say that he is one of the number who will not be appointed." Of course, the Tattle does not pretend to dictate in this matter; but he is confident the appointment of a "news-paper man" who, is at all times a democrat from principle—and not at certain times only, and then for other reasons,—would be most satisfactory to the democrats of this county.

The Tattle is pained to see Wilson of the Globe, who, now he is alone since election, has a chance to redeem himself and be respectable again, is trying to ape the style of his predecessor, the successor of Col. Stevens. Don't, Watts, you aren't equal to it. You aren't half nasty enough to do it in good form. Don't try to be the hog of a manure pile when you are only a poor excuse for a guiltyless shot. TATTLE.

The best way is to take a pain in time, and fight it daily and hourly with Salvation Oil. 25cts.

Indorsed by the Faculty. The reputation of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been solely

achieved on account of its merits. Physicians prescribe it.

The Free Press says Col. Plumb has gone to Washington, where he "will have his hands full of Hennessee canal bills." One is enough for most congressmen at a time; but as the Colonel held a handful of acres early in November it ought to be no trick to hold a handful of canal bills. Let us hope they will show up better than the small pair he held at the last session.

### Vicinity Items.

The Morris Hose Company will give their dance on Dec. 27. They have engaged the Chas. Beirwith Orchestra of Chicago.

Rev. J. J. Irving of England, has accepted a call by the Morris Baptist church.

Abe Goffrey of this city has returned to Streator and resumed his place behind the counter in D. Fielding's shoe store.

Robert Burgess of Wenona, has gone to England to buy horses.

About 1,200 miners are at work at Spring Valley.

Thos. Anderson of Berlin tp. Bureau county, has struck a flow of natural gas on his farm.

Granville is trying to find water. Boring is down over 500 feet but flowing water has not been struck.

Toboggan slides are to be built at Aurora Rockford and Elgin.

### Natural Gas?

Have we, after all, natural gas in La Salle county? It is a question of not a little importance, especially to Ottawa. The question is suggested by an article from Mr. O. K. Olson of Freedom, in the Republican of last week. He says that he had employed a man by the name John Campbell to sink a well for him. At 21½ feet he found water coming in from the gravel on one side. But not satisfied they went down till they reached 30 feet, to the tough clay. At this depth a two-inch auger was run 5 or 6 feet into the clay when it suddenly dropped of its own motion at least a foot, when withdrawn it was followed by a great rush of water and a roaring noise, "the like of which Mr. Campbell said he never before witnessed." A plug was inserted in the hole, stopping both the water and the noise. They then began building the well wall, building up 16 feet. Mr. Olson thus tells the story of what followed.

Mr. Campbell went down and fastened the windlass rope to the plug, and then came up and stood by me on the wall, while the boys at the top drew out the plug, which required some strain on the rope. Then came such a rushing and foaming of water and roaring noise, the like of which I never before saw or heard. Mr. Campbell thought the water would soon reach the top of the wall and spill the well. We resumed building and kept on busily in spite of the din and noise for about a half or three-quarters of an hour, keeping water below to see how fast the well was gaining on us. The ground about the well trembled, so great was the agitation below us. While the box went up for more stone Mr. Campbell lowered the lantern to get a better view below, when, in an instant an explosion took place, which nearly paralyzed and suffocated us in the well. The men at the top were prostrated. The cap of one was carried sixteen feet away. The explosion was accompanied by a flash and flame that singed our beards and hair and burned our faces badly. Fortunately we did not lose presence of mind, and as soon as we recovered from the shock we called to those above to let down the box. They supposed we were dead, but we were soon on terra firma, breathing the pure air of Heaven.

What was it caused the explosion? natural gas? Mr. Olson says "there are now 16 feet of water in his well, and it is still boiling, bubbling and splashing, but the roaring has ceased." If there is a natural gas export hereabouts, he should make the farmer's well a visit.

Some time ago Wide Awake arranged with Elizabeth Stuart Phelps for all the young folks' Christmas stories which she should write. The first of the number is to appear in the coming Christmas issue and is entitled "A Pretty Scarecrow."

### Our Daily Bread.

Heavy and sour bread or biscuit have a vast influence upon the digestive organs upon the measures of health we enjoy. How important to our present happiness and future usefulness the blessing of good health and a sound constitution are, we can only realize when we have lost them, and when it is too late to repair the damage. And yet, notwithstanding these facts, thousands of persons daily jeopardize not only their health, but their lives, and the health and lives of others, by using articles in the preparation of their food, the purity and healthfulness of which they no longer. Perhaps a few cents might have been saved, or it may have been more convenient to obtain the articles used, and the housekeeper takes the responsibility and possibly will never know the mischief that has been wrought. Peter's family may have spells of headache, Johnny may have lost his appetite, Susie may look pale; if so, the true cause is rarely suspected. The weather, the lack of out-door air, or some other cause is given, and the unwholesome, poisonous system of adulterated food goes on. Next to the flour, which should be made of good, sound wheat and not ground too fine, the yeast or baking powder, which furnishes the rising properties, is of the greatest importance, and of the two we prefer baking powder, and always use the Royal, as we thereby retain the original properties of the wheat, no fermentation taking place. The action of the Royal Baking Powder upon the dough is simply to swell it and form little cells through every part. These cells are filled with carbonic acid gas, which passes off during the process of baking.

The Royal is made from pure grape acid, and it is the action of this acid upon highly carbonated bicarbonate of soda that generates the gas allowed to; and these ingredients are so pure and so perfectly fitted, tasted and adapted to each other, that the action is mild and permanent, and is continued during the whole time of baking, and no residue of poisonous ingredients remain to undermine the health, no heavy biscuits, no sour bread, but if directions are followed, every article prepared with the Royal Baking Powder will be found sweet and wholesome.

We should economize at all times, but more especially when times are close. Observe the purchases of your thrifty neighbors. More substantial benefits can be obtained from a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bice's Positive Cure than a dollar bottle of any other cough remedy. It is a prompt, safe and pleasant cure for all throat and lung troubles. Sold and endorsed by E. Y. Griggs.

"How high do you want to insure your house?"  
"About up to the chimney."

The thing which most the mind engages, And makes the heart with anguish throbs, Is calling salary but "wages" And naming occupation "job."

Physic is necessary at times for Billiousness, Costiveness, &c. Use Dr. Arnold's Billious Pills, 25 cents.

Scene in Mrs. Newrych's library:  
Visitor (exploring bookcase): "Have you read your Bunyan's Progress?"  
Mrs. Newrych: "Land sakes! have they got my feet into the papers?"

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.  
Capt. Coleman, sch. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so he and the son were taken and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme nervousness in his breast. His children were similarly affected, and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household, and on board the schooner, Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at D. Lorrain's Drug Store.

### THE SAINTS IN HEAVEN.

NOTES ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON BY DR. JOHN HALL.

Lesson XI of the International Series for Sunday, Dec. 12—Golden Text, Revelations vii, 15—Lesson Text, Revelations vii, 9-17.

The opening of this chapter, whatever differences of view may exist as to its interpretation (and on these teachers will not be expected to enter), suggests one great truth, namely, that the world will stand and the human race go forward till all God's people are saved. The angels having the winds in their hands are to keep them from their work of destruction till the servants of God are "sealed in their foreheads" and secured as the Lord's. Ezek. ix, 4, probably is the Old Testament basis for this figure of sealing. Of the New Testament Israel the Hebrew tribes were the type, hence the list. Paul speaks of the "election of grace" (Rom. xi, 5). Of course no literal view of this can stand. But it is not Hebrews only who are saved. Here the wide view which the apostle was to unfold is presented in the "great multitude" outside the tribes. The believers of other than the Hebrew nation were despised by none more than by Hebrews. Here is a lesson for all Jews and Gentiles.

V. 9. After the sealing of the 144,000 from the tribes, the apostle had a vision of a great multitude—not Hebrews, but of "all nations," etc. The several words are employed to make the idea vivid and impressive. The attitude of this multitude is standing, in reverence and adoration. The position is "before the throne and before the Lamb." The garb is "white robes," of purity (see v. 14), not triumph. See Zech. iii, 2-5, for the Old Testament illustration of this, which is also in Isa. i, 18. They have "palms in their hands." Here the idea is probably of rejoicing and triumph, possibly of honor to the Saviour, as He was honored in His approach to Jerusalem (John xii, 13-19). See for the Old Testament precedent Lev. xxii, 40.

V. 10. "Salvation to our God," the burden of their cry, means that the honor of it belongs to Him, as in Ps. xli, 8, and in Isa. xlii, 11. Notice that the Father and the Son are joined together. God gave the Son, Jesus did not die to win over the Father or to rescue us from His hands. He satisfied justice, but divine love provided Him as a Saviour. In this He and His Father are one.

V. 11. We are told that the angels desire to "look into" the things of salvation (1 Pet. i, 9-12). God's grace is more wonderful to them than creation or providence. This appears in the next figure in this wonderful picture. "All the angels stood round about," and in view of the redeemed throng of men they, according to the eastern idea of homage to a king, "fell before the throne on their faces" and renewed their worship and adoration. The substance of their praise is in

V. 12. They were not redeemed, but they cry "amen" to the song of redeemed men's praise. They have seen their God in a new light, as never before. They recognize the glory of His grace and His justice. Seven elements enter perhaps there is no design of representing perfection; their adoration of praise. And they say "our God"—always theirs or theirs in common with men now restored. Think of angels rejoicing over not one sinner saved, but a great, innumerable throng! Think of this joyful fellowship forever! Here we sing praises feebly and poorly, but what a joyous praise will be before the throne!

V. 13. It is the way when intending to bring out a thing, prominently to put a question, as here by one of the elders. "What are these?" etc. There had been a glimpse of the party to which they belonged in Rev. vi, 9, 11, where they are told that they are to wait till the number is completed. It is so now. The question is not put, as it is intimated in the apostle's reply.

(V. 14, for information, but to prepare for giving and receiving it. So the angels answer, "These are they which came out of great tribulation," who fought, ran with patience, endured to the end, who were scoffed at, despised, counted ignorant fanatics, often sacrificed by violence and persecution, and who are now before the throne. But it was not the tribulation that saved them, not suffering or heroism of theirs. No. "They washed their robes," etc. This was the ground of their escape—the way of their salvation. The Lamb was slain; the marks of it remain on Him. They believed Him, or, in other words, came to His cross; or, in other words, washed their robes in His blood. No courage, self denial, sacrifice of ours saves. Christ saves, as the agent of salvation. Faith saves, as the means of joining us to Him and giving us the benefit of His work. See 1 Pet. i, 18-19.

V. 15. "Therefore are they," because He saved, and they trusted Him, and were faithful even unto death, "before the throne of God." They are dwelling with Him and He with them. They are in the real Eden, and God is in fellowship with Him, and they are not hiding from Him, and "serving Him day and night." The place is a temple, of which that at Jerusalem was a type, and they are kings and priests unto God. This language has its precedent in Ezek. xxxviii, 26-27. Let the mind dwell on this. Believers serve God now, but only with many faults and sins. But it is the beginning of their eternal life together. This fact joins earth and heaven together—one service in both. This is a good

reason for serving God here. It is preparation for the future. That will be perfect happiness. Any true happiness we get here will be from serving Him. Here we tire of service. Not so there, "day and night." Here we are often far off from Him, and the cry, "Nearer, my God, to Thee!" is fitting. Not so there. He that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them. Teachers cannot too much dwell on this and try to make heaven happy, glorious and real in the minds of the pupils.

V. 16. Suffering much. The world, in spite of all that men say of it when in the sunshine, is a vale of tears. Sin brought in misery. We may have "trade unions," better laws, improved dwellings, larger profits, greater privileges and the like, but suffering, misery, pain, death, are here in spite of the best mere human means. But the redeemed shall have an eternity in glorious contrast with all that. Natural wants will never again press on them. Heat shall never oppress them. Earthquakes shall never terrify them. Malaria shall never waste them. They are to be in the new heavens and the new earth which dwell in righteousness, and with it perfect happiness. This is put in the most lively possible way in

V. 17. The Lamb—the good Shepherd—shall feed them and lead them to living fountains of waters (see Psalm xxiii, pure, perennial, gladdening. Zech. xiv, 8, and Ezek. xlii, 12, give Old Testament precedent for this. And as for tears, God shall wipe them away—all of them. What brings tears? Sufferings, bereavements, sorrows, sins. There will be none of these forever. This also is an old promise. (See Isa. xlv, 8; ii, 11; lxx, 14.)

The following points are worthy of renewed notice:  
(1) God's servants have many blessings here—some that others never taste—but it is not here they find their heaven. They have many enemies here.

(2) Suffering for God is never forgotten by Him. It may be when a schoolmate says in scorn, "Oh, you are religious!" or it may be at the stake. He remembers it.  
(3) Christ's work is not in vain. There will be an innumerable multitude saved. He shall see of the travail of His soul, and shall be satisfied, great as is the love of His compassionate heart.  
(4) We do not worship angels, for they are creatures and our fellow servants; and we do not ask them to pray for us, for that were to reflect on the prevailing intercession of the one Mediator; but we must be interested in them. They are our fellow servants now and will be for ever and ever. Finally,  
(5) Let us make sure that we are washed in the blood of the Lamb.

### HINTS FOR QUESTIONS.

1. On the Lesson Explanations.—How long the world will stand. Sealing the servants of God. Others than Hebrews saved. Sealing the 144,000. Attitude and position of the saved. Their dress. Palms in the hand. Father and son joined. Grace as viewed by angels. Their worship. Use of a question. The angel's answer. Washed their robes. The real Eden. Heaven a temple. Preparation for heaven. The earth a "vale of tears." Misery brought by sin. Happiness of the redeemed. The Lamb as a Shepherd. Points for notice.

2. On the Light from Bible Lands.—White robes. A little weed producing tribulation. The sun in Syria. The sun in heaven. Architecture modified by heat. Temperature of Mesul. Significance of water. How supplied.

3. On the Suggestive Applications.—The popular view of the number of the saved. How erroneous. How the number shown to be great. The robes of the redeemed. What the figure implies. The discipline through which those wearing the robes have passed. The blessed result.—Sunday School World.

### Trick of a Traveling Doctor.

Several months ago one of these traveling leaders of all diseases came to Detroit with a great lot of trunks, and in a few days the fame of his wonderful cures spread abroad and filled his room with crowds of lame, halt and blind. I went over one day to see him lay on his hands and heal. One of his patients was a young man who alleged that his right arm had been useless for months. The great quack rubbed it, and the patient experienced great relief. He came again and again, and in a week was completely cured. There was another with spinal complaint, a third who had been deaf for years, and several others who were almost blind. All were cured. The biggest frauds upon earth find a rich crop on American soil.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

A College During the War.  
The building of the bridge across the Hudson at Poughkeepsie puts in mind of the fact that the project was first broached a great many years ago by Professor Eastman, that town. He labored long and hard to bring the public to see the advantages to be derived from such a work, but died before he had enough supporters to bring his plan to a head. Eastman made an enormous fortune in Poughkeepsie with a business college. At the time of the war he was eling out a living as the proprietor of a small school. Under the draft law scholars were exempt from military service, and Eastman soon found his school so full that he had to move into more commodious quarters. The secret of the plan to evade conscription leaked out, and within six months Eastman rented every vacant room in the town and filled it with "scholars." Literacy spread with alarming rapidity, and middle-aged men who had been considered fairly educated merchants suddenly forgot how to read and write or to do their sums, and found it necessary to attend Professor Eastman's business college. The professor prospered accordingly, and even when the war deprived him of his "scholars" his business was firmly established.—Chicago News.

"Erosion" in Artillery.  
"Erosion" is the greatest difficulty of the modern artillerist. For some reason or other modern big guns are scored to pieces by their own projectiles. From the iron and steel institute our charges before they have been fired many times. At the Iron and Steel institute the engineers had a good deal to say on the subject, but they did not come to any definite conclusion about it. Some authorities maintain that it is the friction of solid particles of powder driven along at enormous speed over the intensely heated surface of the tube which destroys the gun. Others think it is due to the chemical action set by the gases liberated in the ignition of the powder. But in reality very little is known about the matter.—St. James Gazette.

Quarrelsome Light House Keepers.  
Two light house keepers on the North Carolina coast quarreled about the color of the sea, and did not exchange another word for three months, when both were discharged by the government.

### Legal.

CLARENCE GRIGGS, Attorney at Law.  
GUARDIAN'S SALE—STATE OF ILLINOIS, LA SALLE COUNTY—ss. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of said county, entered at the October term of said court, A. D. 1886, on the application of Sarah E. Crawford, guardian of William H. Moore, a minor, and Nellie L. Moore, minors, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said minors, situate in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to wit: The south half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section two (2) of township thirty-three (33) north, range four (4) east of the third principal meridian; also an undivided one-eighth part of the following tracts of parcels of land, to wit: lot one (1), in block thirty-two (32), in Township thirty-three (33) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian; the east half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of said last named section seventeen (17), in said township thirty-three (33) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian; lots eight (8) and nine (9), in said block, in the Township of La Salle and County of Illinois; the west fraction north of the canal of the Northwestern Water Works, together with the machinery, mill, power and appurtenances thereon, situate in the Township of La Salle and County of Illinois; 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